

GERMAN COUSIN KILLED AFTER BY KAISERIN

Visits All She Can Each Day,
Giving Flowers to Wounded
Soldiers.

DAUGHTERS GO WITH HER

Crown Princess Cares for Fatherless Children and Eats
in Soup Kitchens.

IMPERIAL FAMILY WORK

Kaiser Promised People His Sons
Would All Be Fighting If War
Were Declared.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Berlin, Sept. 26.—No small part of the fortitude with which the women of Germany are bearing up under the hardships of war is due to the inspiring example of the Empress Augusta Victoria, who is giving practically her whole time to visiting sick and wounded soldiers.

She has given up her residence in the Potsdam palace and is living with her daughter-in-law, the Princess Eitel Friedrich, in the quiet little Bellevue palace, just off the Tiergarten.

Every morning a severely plain gray motor car, not bearing the imperial standard which usually flutters from automobiles occupied by members of the imperial family, draws up before the palace door and the Kaiserin steps in with one of her ladies-in-waiting. Frequently she is accompanied by the Crown Princess Cecilia, Princess August Wilhelm, Princess Eitel Friedrich, or her daughter, Princess Victoria Luise, now the Duchess of Brunswick.

Takes Flowers to Soldiers.
The car is filled with huge baskets of cut flowers which are intended for distribution among the soldiers in the military hospitals of Berlin scattered over a large area, from the garbages at Dönhofsplatz to the northward to the hospital sheds which are being erected on the Tempelhof field.

To visit most of them in a week would be impossible, but the Kaiserin is untiring and conscientious in her endeavor to visit not only every hospital, but every cot. When there is not time to finish a hospital in the morning she comes back the next day, beginning her visit where she left off.

Not a soldier is disappointed, not one fails to receive a keepsake in the form of a flower, and it is pathetic to see the care with which the wounded treasure these souvenirs of her coming. However busy her day may be, she usually finds time for a few words with every man.

Princess Cares for Children.
Another member of the royal family who is indefatigable in helping the work of the Red Cross and other relief organizations is the Crown Princess Cecilia, whose popularity among all classes has been immeasurably increased by her hard and self-sacrificing work in behalf of the poor and relatives of the men in the field.

Just as the Kaiserin is devoting herself to the wounded soldiers, the crown princess has made fatherless families the subject of her special care, and the people's kitchens which have been opened in various parts of Berlin to help the success in no small measure to the energy with which she has thrown herself into the work.

She is a familiar figure at these kitchens, where plates of soup and slices of bread are distributed in generous portions at the price of 10 pfennigs each. Not infrequently the princess has made her own midday meal upon the regular kitchen fare.

Kaiser's Family Working.
Following her example, many of the wealthiest and most fashionable women in Berlin society have gone to work with a will to help the relief societies, and the spectacle of a woman of position, with her sleeves rolled up, aiding out of soup for hours at a time is no longer a novelty.

In one way and another every member of the imperial family is now engaged in war service of some sort. The Kaiser's personal movements, as a rule, are not revealed, but stories which drift back from his headquarters in the French frontier show that he is also tireless in stimulating and encouraging by his example the millions of men who are fighting for him and the fatherland.

An incident which occurred in one of the field hospitals the other day gave touching and unexpected proof of the loyal affection with which he is regarded by the rank and file of his army. A badly wounded soldier in all classes has the Emperor happened to be visiting, was just recovering from an operation.

As the effects of the anesthetic began to wear away, the injured man opened his eyes and gave a feeble cry: "How does Kaiser?" The Emperor was deeply affected, and, going to the man's bedside, clasped his hand, offering him words of comfort and good cheer.

Promised They Would Help.
The Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, as all the world knows, is the leading one of the six great armies which are facing the allies along the western battle front. Prince Eitel Friedrich, the Emperor's second son, has already been decorated for gallant fighting in action.

Prince August Wilhelm, together with the Princes Joachim and Oscar, are also in the field, and one of them was lately seriously wounded. He is now convalescing under the care of his mother at the Bellevue Palace. No one doubts that Prince Adalbert, the naval member of the imperial family, will also distinguish himself when the day comes for the big sea battle.

It is recalled in Berlin that several months ago the Kaiser, in a public speech, made the declaration that should Germany ever be forced into war his sons would be found at the front, taking risks and enduring the hardships of war like any other soldier. This promise has been more than fulfilled. There is not one of his sons who is not now taking part somewhere in the great struggle and meeting the fortunes of war as they come. And among the women of Germany who are taking up the new and onerous tasks that war imposes, the Kaiser's wife and the wives of his married sons are bravely and unflinchingly taking the lead.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY
NEW ABSORPTION METHOD
If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind, or protruding piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment, and send you a copy of this home treatment free for trial, with a list of names of those who have been cured. Write to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 7, Notre Dame, Ind.—Adv.

CALMLY AWAITED DEATH.

Brave English Survivor Tells of German Submarine Attack.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Sept. 26.—There can be no reasonable doubt that as much heroism is being displayed in the Titanic war now convulsing Europe as was seen in other wars, but the public hearing little about it, the strict regulations governing war correspondents and war news is the reason.

In the Boer war the crack writers of the world were at the front. They saw much of what went on and were in a position to talk with the troops after every engagement. The papers of the world were filled with snappy, graphic, first-hand stories of the great battles of the war in South Africa.

But in this European war the newspaper and magazine readers are getting nothing but a few struggling stories told by wounded men invalided home. England, France, Belgium, and Germany allow no correspondents with their armies.

The British Press Bureau and the war offices of France and Berlin give out brief statements, telling the bare facts of the day's events. That and the few incidents related by the wounded in all the people are getting.

Recording Angel Knows.
All the heroism that has been displayed by British troops in the present war will never be known. A few individual cases may come to light. Others will be known only to the Recording Angel. Two instances of extraordinary bravery on the part of officers are mentioned by a couple of wounded soldiers now lying in the London hospital in the course of the narratives of their own adventures.

One of them, a splendid fellow, of the Royal West Kent Regiment, said:

"We were in a scrubby position just outside Mons from Saturday afternoon till Monday morning. After four hours of action each of our six big guns was put out of action. Either the gunners were killed or wounded or the guns themselves damaged. For the rest of the time—that is, until Monday morning, when we retired—we had to stick the German fire without being able to retaliate. It was just hellish. On Monday we received the order to retire to the south of the town, and some hours later, when the roll call was called, it was found that we had 300 dead alone, including four officers."

"When Bang!"

"Then an extraordinary thing happened. Me and some of my pals began to dance. We were just dancing for joy at having escaped with our skins, when Bang! and there came a shell from the blue and burst, and got, I should think, about twenty of us."

"That's how some of us got wounded, as we thought we had escaped. Then another half dozen of us got wounded this way. Some of our boys went down a street near by and found a basin and some water and were washing their hands and faces when another shell burst above them and laid most of them out."

"What happened to me happened to the Gloucesters. Their guns, too, were put out of action, and like us, they had to stand the shell fire for hours and hours before they were told to retire. Two of our boys were shot without our second in command I don't know."

"During the Sunday firing he got hit in the head. He had two wounds through the cap in front and two behind and lost a lot of blood. Two of our fellows helped us bind up his head and offered to carry him back, but he said: 'I ain't so bad. I'll be all right soon.' Despite his wounds he went on to the front on until we retired on Monday. Then, I think, they took him off to the hospital."

In a letter to relatives at Jarrow, James Scott, reservist in Netley Hospital, states that British soldiers at Mons dropped like logs. Germans were shot down as they came up, but it was like knocking over beehives—a hundred came up for every one knocked down.

Writing to his sister at Doncaster, a lieutenant in the Belgian Lancers states that after the engagements he fought in the German dead were six feet high. To pass over the bodies of the Germans made bridges of the corpses of their own men.

RUSSIANS ARE PLEASED AT SUCCESS IN PRUSSIA

Veteran Troops of Czar Still Smarting
from Effects of Defeats
by Japan.

RAPID ADVANCE SURPRISES

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Petrograd, Sept. 26.—Such success as has come to the Russian armies against the Germans in East Prussia has proved a welcome surprise to many of the veteran troops of the Czar who at the beginning of the great European war, still smarted from the effects of their defeats by the Japanese.

There has been a change in the condition of things on the Russo-German frontier that might surprise even persons familiar with the Russian plan of campaign. One Russian officer, at least, may be regarded as a reliable authority.

The great Russian mobilization was ready several days before Germany had expected, and just at the moment when Germany should have made her decisive blow at France and been able to spare her first-line troops for meeting the Russian attack. This plan became a failure.

Russia now has more than 2,000,000 troops in the northeast corner of Prussia alone, and the Cossack cavalry number 20,000, in seven battle divisions. The Russian offensive against this avalanche consists of second-line, already retiring to the rear of forts along the Vistula between Königsberg, Marienburg, and Thorn.

There are still about 20,000 Russians in Germany in a distressful plight. More than 10,000 of the German-Russians have left during the last two weeks to return home by way of Sweden. All of them were lacking the ordinary necessities of life, but the Swedish people everywhere have tried to lessen their sufferings and at the main railway junctions where the German trains stopped Swedish women have distributed food among the miserable people.

There are coal fields in Great Britain that have been worked for at least 700 years, yielding every kind of coal except anthracite.

UNKNOWN MEN SACRIFICE LIVES

The Recording Angel Alone
Knows Nameless Deeds
Wrought in Europe.

WAR WRITERS HELPLESS

Except from Occasional Stories Learned
at Hospitals, World Has No Way
of Hearing of Heroisms.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Sept. 26.—There can be no reasonable doubt that as much heroism is being displayed in the Titanic war now convulsing Europe as was seen in other wars, but the public hearing little about it, the strict regulations governing war correspondents and war news is the reason.

In the Boer war the crack writers of the world were at the front. They saw much of what went on and were in a position to talk with the troops after every engagement. The papers of the world were filled with snappy, graphic, first-hand stories of the great battles of the war in South Africa.

But in this European war the newspaper and magazine readers are getting nothing but a few struggling stories told by wounded men invalided home. England, France, Belgium, and Germany allow no correspondents with their armies.

The British Press Bureau and the war offices of France and Berlin give out brief statements, telling the bare facts of the day's events. That and the few incidents related by the wounded in all the people are getting.

Recording Angel Knows.

All the heroism that has been displayed by British troops in the present war will never be known. A few individual cases may come to light. Others will be known only to the Recording Angel. Two instances of extraordinary bravery on the part of officers are mentioned by a couple of wounded soldiers now lying in the London hospital in the course of the narratives of their own adventures.

One of them, a splendid fellow, of the Royal West Kent Regiment, said:

"We were in a scrubby position just outside Mons from Saturday afternoon till Monday morning. After four hours of action each of our six big guns was put out of action. Either the gunners were killed or wounded or the guns themselves damaged. For the rest of the time—that is, until Monday morning, when we retired—we had to stick the German fire without being able to retaliate. It was just hellish. On Monday we received the order to retire to the south of the town, and some hours later, when the roll call was called, it was found that we had 300 dead alone, including four officers."

"When Bang!"

"Then an extraordinary thing happened. Me and some of my pals began to dance. We were just dancing for joy at having escaped with our skins, when Bang! and there came a shell from the blue and burst, and got, I should think, about twenty of us."

"That's how some of us got wounded, as we thought we had escaped. Then another half dozen of us got wounded this way. Some of our boys went down a street near by and found a basin and some water and were washing their hands and faces when another shell burst above them and laid most of them out."

"What happened to me happened to the Gloucesters. Their guns, too, were put out of action, and like us, they had to stand the shell fire for hours and hours before they were told to retire. Two of our boys were shot without our second in command I don't know."

"During the Sunday firing he got hit in the head. He had two wounds through the cap in front and two behind and lost a lot of blood. Two of our fellows helped us bind up his head and offered to carry him back, but he said: 'I ain't so bad. I'll be all right soon.' Despite his wounds he went on to the front on until we retired on Monday. Then, I think, they took him off to the hospital."

In a letter to relatives at Jarrow, James Scott, reservist in Netley Hospital, states that British soldiers at Mons dropped like logs. Germans were shot down as they came up, but it was like knocking over beehives—a hundred came up for every one knocked down.

Writing to his sister at Doncaster, a lieutenant in the Belgian Lancers states that after the engagements he fought in the German dead were six feet high. To pass over the bodies of the Germans made bridges of the corpses of their own men.

RUSSIANS ARE PLEASED AT SUCCESS IN PRUSSIA

Veteran Troops of Czar Still Smarting
from Effects of Defeats
by Japan.

RAPID ADVANCE SURPRISES

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Petrograd, Sept. 26.—Such success as has come to the Russian armies against the Germans in East Prussia has proved a welcome surprise to many of the veteran troops of the Czar who at the beginning of the great European war, still smarted from the effects of their defeats by the Japanese.

There has been a change in the condition of things on the Russo-German frontier that might surprise even persons familiar with the Russian plan of campaign. One Russian officer, at least, may be regarded as a reliable authority.

The great Russian mobilization was ready several days before Germany had expected, and just at the moment when Germany should have made her decisive blow at France and been able to spare her first-line troops for meeting the Russian attack. This plan became a failure.

Russia now has more than 2,000,000 troops in the northeast corner of Prussia alone, and the Cossack cavalry number 20,000, in seven battle divisions. The Russian offensive against this avalanche consists of second-line, already retiring to the rear of forts along the Vistula between Königsberg, Marienburg, and Thorn.

There are still about 20,000 Russians in Germany in a distressful plight. More than 10,000 of the German-Russians have left during the last two weeks to return home by way of Sweden. All of them were lacking the ordinary necessities of life, but the Swedish people everywhere have tried to lessen their sufferings and at the main railway junctions where the German trains stopped Swedish women have distributed food among the miserable people.

There are coal fields in Great Britain that have been worked for at least 700 years, yielding every kind of coal except anthracite.

NURSES SOLDIER HUSBAND

Uncle Sam Will Not Hurry in Paying
Thomas Fahey Damages the
Court Granted.

Patently waiting for Congress to pay him a sum of money which Uncle Sam has owed him for fifty years, Thomas Fahey, a lifelong resident of the District, now in his ninetieth year, is spending his old age in the John Dickson Home for the Aged Men, in this city.

The one cherished hope of his life is that the claim for less than \$2,000 he paid in time to permit him to take the long trip to California, where his wife, eighty-four years old, and his daughter, eighty-two years old, and his daughter are waiting with a home for him.

Mr. Fahey presented his claim for compensation for property taken from him for military use during the civil war, more than forty years ago, offering proof of the facts in the case at that time. It was rejected on technical grounds. Many attempts to Congress finally secured a reference to the Court of Claims.

Three years ago the court decided in favor of Mr. Fahey, but for half of the sum of the original claim.

Since then Mr. Fahey's hopes have been alternately raised and blasted by Congress. His claim has twice passed the House of Representatives and has been favorably reported in the pending war claim bill in the Senate. When it passed the House last December he began to look upon the trip to California and his wife and daughter as a possibility. But for nearly a year the war claim bill has stood on legislative sidetrack awaiting action by the Senate.

It now rests between Congress, never noted for its swiftness in action, and time whether the old man is to cross the continent that separates him from his loved ones or he dies.

Discard Rifles and Run.
"When we were within twenty or thirty yards of them there was an altercation. They knew that what we wanted, and they just threw down their rifles, turned about and set the pace. Some of them, as they went, chucked off their caps, and a few even tried to pull off their tunics."

"But we had 'em! I never knew I could run before, nor the other chaps, and we pinked the blighters in the back by the score."

"When we got winded we came back the same way, and it was so; they were lying on their faces, bayoneted in the back."

"Corporal and two privates of the Black Watch, all wounded, who have just arrived in London from the front, were surrounded by a crowd of admirers and loudly cheered."

German Bullet in Jam.
It was at Mons that the Black Watch came into action. "We traveled 24 miles in five and a half days before we came to grips with one of the triest explained, 'and you can guess we were not feeling fresh when we started our shootin' match.'"

"We lay for ten hours in the trenches last Saturday with rifle bullets dropping around us like raindrops in an impression. The roar of the guns was always there, like the thunder that you can hear in a big storm, and you could see a long line of little white puffs of smoke away on the horizon every time the Germans fired. Beyond that you could see anything, and it was only an old stinging in the arm or leg or head from a bullet that made you realize that you were in battle."

Great Sacrifice of Men.
"The way the Germans sacrifice their men for the sake of making an impression is appalling. One position on our left that we would have fallen back from in any case, because it was dominated by a better position, we held it, and we advanced against it. The German infantry under a heavy fire. They came on in one long, never-ending stream, while our rifle and gun fire tore holes in their ranks."

"The Red Cross men say that in front of that position alone 1,500 dead and wounded were picked up after the fight was over. Our loss was not more than twenty of all ranks."

"What we are all wondering is how long the Germans can keep up this sort of thing. I have seen our cavalry thrown in confusion merely because the horses shied at the heaps of dead bodies. I had to tread over them when attempts were made to clear our front of the advancing Germans."

SOLDIERS SALUTE KING WITH BROOMS, NOT GUNS

His Majesty and the Queen Surprise Convalescent Britishers
Sweeping Out Ward of Hospital—Royalty Delights
to Visit Wounded Tommy Atkins.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Sept. 26.—The British King and Queen have added to their popularity by their attitude in the present conflict. Especially are their visits to the hospitals appreciated. Their cordial and personal tours of bedside are almost democratic.

On a recent visit to 300 wounded in London Hospital they received probably the strangest salute ever given to a sovereign. Some of the wounded men were so far recovered as to insist upon "doing something to help."

The King and Queen overlooked no one. They toured the wards, and appeared in the garden, from where they could be seen by the civilian patients. They were at once recognized and were enthusiastically cheered.

The King inquired whether the soldiers in the wards were allowed to smoke and was informed that they were. His majesty thereupon expressed the opinion that it was an excellent relaxation of a general rule.

Former Capital Girl
Cuts Her Wrist Veins
Esther Crawford, Former Cataloguer,
Tries to Kill Herself in
Salem, Wis., Woods.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Esther Crawford, at one time an expert cataloguer in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, attempted suicide by opening the veins in her wrist in a lonely wood near Salem, Wis. Letters to her attorney and to a sister, living in the Missouri Valley, Iowa, telling of her suicide, reached the family before she thought they would.

The family attorney, J. S. Dewell, happened to be in the Missouri Valley at the time, and he was told that the girl had been in the Missouri Valley, Iowa, telling of her suicide, reached the family before she thought they would.

Another man received a bullet in the back four times as long as one in a city.

HE WAITS FORTY YEARS FOR PROPERTY CLAIM

Uncle Sam Will Not Hurry in Paying
Thomas Fahey Damages the
Court Granted.

Patently waiting for Congress to pay him a sum of money which Uncle Sam has owed him for fifty years, Thomas Fahey, a lifelong resident of the District, now in his ninetieth year, is spending his old age in the John Dickson Home for the Aged Men, in this city.

The one cherished hope of his life is that the claim for less than \$2,000 he paid in time to permit him to take the long trip to California, where his wife, eighty-four years old, and his daughter, eighty-two years old, and his daughter are waiting with a home for him.

Mr. Fahey presented his claim for compensation for property taken from him for military use during the civil war, more than forty years ago, offering proof of the facts in the case at that time. It was rejected on technical grounds. Many attempts to Congress finally secured a reference to the Court of Claims.

Three years ago the court decided in favor of Mr. Fahey, but for half of the sum of the original claim.

Since then Mr. Fahey's hopes have been alternately raised and blasted by Congress. His claim has twice passed the House of Representatives and has been favorably reported in the pending war claim bill in the Senate. When it passed the House last December he began to look upon the trip to California and his wife and daughter as a possibility. But for nearly a year the war claim bill has stood on legislative sidetrack awaiting action by the Senate.

It now rests between Congress, never noted for its swiftness in action, and time whether the old man is to cross the continent that separates him from his loved ones or he dies.

Discard Rifles and Run.
"When we were within twenty or thirty yards of them there was an altercation. They knew that what we wanted, and they just threw down their rifles, turned about and set the pace. Some of them, as they went, chucked off their caps, and a few even tried to pull off their tunics."

"But we had 'em! I never knew I could run before, nor the other chaps, and we pinked the blighters in the back by the score."

"When we got winded we came back the same way, and it was so; they were lying on their faces, bayoneted in the back."

"Corporal and two privates of the Black Watch, all wounded, who have just arrived in London from the front, were surrounded by a crowd of admirers and loudly cheered."

German Bullet in Jam.
It was at Mons that the Black Watch came into action. "We traveled 24 miles in five and a half days before we came to grips with one of the triest explained, 'and you can guess we were not feeling fresh when we started our shootin' match.'"

"We lay for ten hours in the trenches last Saturday with rifle bullets dropping around us like raindrops in an impression. The roar of the guns was always there, like the thunder that you can hear in a big storm, and you could see a long line of little white puffs of smoke away on the horizon every time the Germans fired. Beyond that you could see anything, and it was only an old stinging in the arm or leg or head from a bullet that made you realize that you were in battle."

Great Sacrifice of Men.
"The way the Germans sacrifice their men for the sake of making an impression is appalling. One position on our left that we would have fallen back from in any case, because it was dominated by a better position, we held it, and we advanced against it. The German infantry under a heavy fire. They came on in one long, never-ending stream, while our rifle and gun fire tore holes in their ranks."

"The Red Cross men say that in front of that position alone 1,500 dead and wounded were picked up after the fight was over. Our loss was not more than twenty of all ranks."

"What we are all wondering is how long the Germans can keep up this sort of thing. I have seen our cavalry thrown in confusion merely because the horses shied at the heaps of dead bodies. I had to tread over them when attempts were made to clear our front of the advancing Germans."

SOLDIERS SALUTE KING WITH BROOMS, NOT GUNS

His Majesty and the Queen Surprise Convalescent Britishers
Sweeping Out Ward of Hospital—Royalty Delights
to Visit Wounded Tommy Atkins.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Sept. 26.—The British King and Queen have added to their popularity by their attitude in the present conflict. Especially are their visits to the hospitals appreciated. Their cordial and personal tours of bedside are almost democratic.

On a recent visit to 300 wounded in London Hospital they received probably the strangest salute ever given to a sovereign. Some of the wounded men were so far recovered as to insist upon "doing something to help."

The King and Queen overlooked no one. They toured the wards, and appeared in the garden, from where they could be seen by the civilian patients. They were at once recognized and were enthusiastically cheered.

The King inquired whether the soldiers in the wards were allowed to smoke and was informed that they were. His majesty thereupon expressed the opinion that it was an excellent relaxation of a general rule.

Former Capital Girl
Cuts Her Wrist Veins
Esther Crawford, Former Cataloguer,
Tries to Kill Herself in
Salem, Wis., Woods.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Esther Crawford, at one time an expert cataloguer in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, attempted suicide by opening the veins in her wrist in a lonely wood near Salem, Wis. Letters to her attorney and to a sister, living in the Missouri Valley, Iowa, telling of her suicide, reached the family before she thought they would.

The family attorney, J. S. Dewell, happened to be in the Missouri Valley at the time, and he was told that the girl had been in the Missouri Valley, Iowa, telling of her suicide, reached the family before she thought they would.

BRITISH BAYONET GERMAN SOLDIER BACK

Grimly Humorous Story of
Charge Told by Wounded
Soldier.

SAVED BY CAN OF JAM

Member of Black Watch "Ducks"
Volley and Finds Bullet in
Knapsack.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Sept. 26.—This grimly humorous story of a British bayonet charge, in which the Germans were stabbed in the back, was related by a wounded soldier just back from Northern France.

"They can stand fire, can those Germans. We were picking them off like winking, and still they came on. When they got within shooting distance, we received the word to charge. Our officer was a sprinter, but we were out of the trench and heeling after him, all of us shouting."

"The Germans seemed struck. They just stood and gaped as we came charging down, their mouths wide open, as if they were wondering what the blues we were up to."

Discard Rifles and Run.
"When we were within twenty or thirty yards of them there was an altercation. They knew that what we wanted, and they just threw down their rifles, turned about and set the pace. Some of them, as they went, chucked off their caps, and a few even tried to pull off their tunics."

"But we had 'em! I never knew I could run before, nor the other chaps, and we pinked the blighters in the back by the score."

"When we got winded we came back the same way, and it was so; they were lying on their faces, bayoneted in the back."

"Corporal and two privates of the Black Watch, all wounded, who have just arrived in London from the front, were surrounded by a crowd of admirers and loudly cheered."

German Bullet in Jam.
It was at Mons that the Black Watch came into action. "We traveled 24 miles in five and a half days before we came to grips with one of the triest explained, 'and you can guess we were not feeling fresh when we started our shootin' match.'"

"We lay for ten hours in the trenches last Saturday with rifle bullets dropping around us like raindrops in an impression. The roar of the guns was always there, like the thunder that you can hear in a big storm, and you could see a long line of little white puffs of smoke away on the horizon every time the Germans fired. Beyond that you could see anything, and it was only an old stinging in the arm or leg or head from a bullet that made you realize that you were in battle."

Great Sacrifice of Men.
"The way the Germans sacrifice their men for the sake of making an impression is appalling. One position on our left that we would have fallen back from in any case, because it was dominated by a better position, we held it, and we advanced against it. The German infantry under a heavy fire. They came on in one long, never-ending stream, while our rifle and gun fire tore holes in their ranks."